Memorial Meeting

Mothers' Day

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

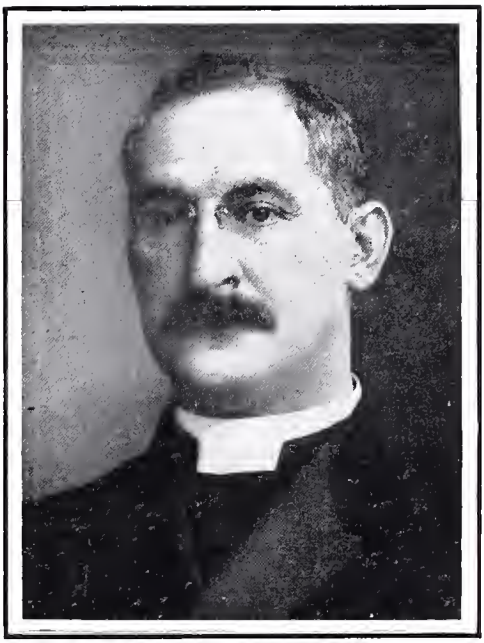
Mothers' Pension League of Allegheny County

In testimony of the services rendered by

Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, D. D.,

its Late President

Sunday, May 13th, 1917



RABBI J. LEONARD LEVY, D. D.

BORN NOVEMBER 24TH, 1865

DIED APRIL 26TH, 1917

Memorial Meeting

and

Fourth Annual Observance

of

Mothers' Day

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Mothers' Pension League of Allegheny County

In testimony of the services rendered by

Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, D. D.,

its Late President

Soldiers Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh

Sunday, May 13th, 1917

3 p. m.

Chairman: Rev. Dr. Carl August Voss

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Program

Chairman:
Rev. Dr. Carl August Voss

America . . . . . Audience

Invocation . . . . . Rev. Singleton Neisser

Introductory Remarks . . . . . Chairman

"Mother O' Mine" . . . . . *Tours*
Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts

Tribute to Motherhood . Chancellor S. B. McCormick

"Take Me Back to Mother" . . *Carrie Jacobs-Bond*
Mrs. Charlotte Wagner Ziegler

Address . . . . Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong

"He Watching Over Israel" From "Elijah" . *Mendelssohn*
German Evangelical Protestant Church Quartet

Address . . . . . Dr. John A. Brashear

"O! Memories" . . . . . *Henry Leslie*
Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Ziegler

Address . . . Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh

"Kol Nidre" . . { Ralph Lewando, Violin
Carl Bernthaler, Piano

Address . . . . . Rev. Thomas Devlin

Address . . . . . Rev. Dr. Carl August Voss

"The Lord is My Shepherd"
German Evangelical Protestant Church Quartet

Resolutions . . . . . John P. Cowan

"Dry Those Tears" . . . . . *Theresa Delriego*
Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts

Benediction . . . . Rev. Edward S. Travers

"Star Spangled Banner" . . . . . Audience

Pianist:
Miss Beatrice Roberts

Quartet:
Mrs. Rowley F. Pease
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shively
Mr. Carl Zulauf

Chairman Voss: Ladies and Gentlemen—Because of the nature of the exercises, it has been deemed wise to ask the audience to refrain from any applause during the rendition of the program. We shall all join in singing the first and last stanzas of America.

(Singing of America)

We shall be led in prayer by the Rev. Singleton Neisser, of McKeesport, a member of the Advisory Board of the Mothers' Pension League.

Invocation

Almighty God, Creator and Sustainer of life! Thou who dost give and dost take away! We bow before Thee reverently this day, and bless Thy holy name for Thy goodness to men. We rejoice because Thou has made us in Thine own image, after Thy likeness. We thank Thee, O God, for the yearnings after eternity within our souls. We thank Thee that beside the repeated warnings of death the pathway of life is lined with the blossoms of immortality. Help us to praise Thee, Thou God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Help us to remember that as Thou wert always mindful of Thy children in the olden days in time of prosperity or adversity, Thou art mindful of us.

We thank Thee, Thou great Father of us all, that Thou art the enthroned ruler of the universe, and that beneath the raging storms of self-will and passion, injustice and hate, there is the resistless tide of human progress and social redemption. For the men of thy choosing to lead in the great work of human uplift we bless Thy name. For the brother in whose memory we are gathered here this day, we thank Thee. As we meditate upon his virtues and recall his deeds may we be stimulated by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit to emulate his zeal and labors in the divine work of realizing the great brotherhood of the sons of God.

So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Sanctify Thou unto us this service this day and energize us that we may do our bit for humankind and help to usher in the year of Jubilee, and unto Thee, Jehovah God, the Holy One of Israel, shall be the praise, now and forever, Amen.

Chairman Voss: Ladies and Gentlemen—Again the second Sunday in the month of May has brought us together at this place to join in celebration of the day dedicated to the

memory and love of Mother. Mothers' Day has been observed for a number of years throughout our blessed land, and here in this city the Mothers' Pension League instituted a few years ago an annual observance of this day and arranged for a celebration in this Memorial Hall, to express grateful appreciation of all that which mothers' love had accomplished in this world. This observance today, however, has a double significance, for we have come together, not merely to observe Mothers' Day in the usual manner, but also to associate this memorial service with our heartfelt love and grateful reverence for one who in years past was our leader, our guide, our friend. It was as President of the Mothers' Pension League that Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, D.D., a few years ago, suggested the annual observance of Mothers' Day under the auspices of our League. Original in his methods; inventive along every avenue of activity; a leader of thought; a champion of right and justice; a defender of the cause of equity; consecrated to the welfare of every class and every race; knowing no distinction and no difference of creed, this man among men, this Prince among God's sons on earth, led you, led all of us along the pathways that bring us nearer to the Father's heart and the Father's home. In some slight measure, therefore we would pay our tribute to his memory; we would dedicate this service in part, as an expression of our deepfelt love for him and remember him as he revealed himself unto us at his best. At his own request no eulogy was pronounced at his funeral service; at his own request no eulogy is to be pronounced after his funeral; but no loving thought of him, our friend, no loving word of appreciation of him, whom we recognized as our leader, can be otherwise than eulogistic. But, my friends, let us refrain from many words, and rather show our grateful love for his leadership by consecrating ourselves to such deeds that will denote for humanity the continuance of his labors, and the realization of the democracy of God here among men. In this spirit let us join our hearts and our souls this afternoon, remembering what Dr. Levy was to this organization, to this community, to his people, to our people, to this nation, to the world, yea, may our work, our hopes, our ambitions be transformed into stones that will form a spiritual edifice, and thus become a lasting monument in his honor. May his memory live, may his works speak to us, and may his devotion, his fidelity, his consecration, his whole life, inspire us to a service pleasing and acceptable in the sight of God.

In past years, upon the occasion of Mothers' Day celebration, the song, "Mother O' Mine," was rendered by the late Harry Hepner, in whom Dr. Levy was intensely interested. Today Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts will sing this song, thus offering a double tribute, a tribute to the man who sang for us so beautifully in days gone by, and a tribute to the mother in a small Israelitish community who bore our friend.

Song: "Mother o' Mine," by Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts.

CHAIRMAN VOSS: As an expression of the spirit of the day, Chancellor McCormick will give the tribute to Motherhood.

Address Delivered by Chancellor S. B. McCormick.

I am glad to have the opportunity to speak a word on this Mothers' Day by way of tribute to womanhood and motherhood. I subscribe fully to the sentiment that every day should be mothers' day, and yet perhaps it is really worth while to set apart one day in the year for this particular purpose.

We think first of all of the mother as a person and as having a personality altogether her own. The mother is so accustomed to sink her personality in the members of the household, to give herself in service to her husband and to children, that sometimes we forget that her personality is her own, and that her first duty before she is wife or mother is to herself. While in our ordinary thought, motherhood is usually deemed the most sacred thing in human relationship; yet after all personality is really the most sacred thing, and it is the mother's first duty, in spite of the service she is to render and the sacrifice she is to make, to develop her own personality, just as it is the duty of all of us to respect her personality, as the most sacred thing in all the world. For this reason I have always felt that women should have the same education as men, because if the woman is to be the mother of men, she should have the same opportunity to develop herself along the lines of her own aptitude, and with reference to her own peculiar service, as man himself.

The second function of womanhood is wifehood and here again comes the obligation to respect it. Marriage is the fundamental basis of the home,—the sole condition whereby it is possible for men and women to form one perfect and complete unit. Only in the relationship of husband and wife in the home and in the establishment and nurturing of the family is it possible to make up what we call society; and

while I cannot in this brief moment dwell upon this, yet it is perfectly obvious that as the individual cannot by himself, living apart from his fellow, ever develop into a complete individual, so the human race cannot develop into completeness of being, save only as the man and the woman together constitute that indissoluble union which God has established in the family, for the preservation of the race and the building up of civilization.

Then in the third relationship, that of motherhood, the sacred function of womanhood is made complete,—what a sacred thing it is. To become a mother, woman must go down into the valley of the shadow of death, and do it with a willing heart; and in such willingness and in such sacrifice she is lifted up to the high place where we crown her as the Queen of the World, the mother of men. In our thought therefore "mother" becomes the dearest term we can use in our present relationship. The thought of Mother dominates in all human life and becomes the most effective in making character; to live as the mother would have us live gives the inspiration and power that makes for the finest character men can achieve.

It is right therefore that we should pause once a year in these busy lives of ours to pay this tribute to motherhood; to that wonderful personality in the home around which centers every affection, all the love and tenderness of our hearts; and especially in this time when the nations of the world are putting emphasis upon power and upon the will to power as the conditions of national existence, relegating to the rear other qualities, it is right that we should call to mind the other things infinitely more essential, tenderness, and love, and inspiration, and devotion, and fidelity; for after all, the things that are worth preserving, the things that are worth living for, the things that are worth dying for, are not such things as power, either in the individual or the nation, but rather the things of the soul, justice, and righteousness, and tenderness, and love and service. These are the things that make up life for us the children of men, and in her who is mother, these tender and beautiful things center. To motherhood, therefore, we pay our tribute today.

We cannot, as we have assembled this afternoon, forget one of our number who has been wont to meet with us in years gone by, who was one of the founders of the Mothers' Pension League, under whose auspices we are met today, and who was only a little while ago laid to sleep in the city where his home for fifteen years or more had been. You all know it was Dr. Levy's request, set forth in that beautiful will of

his, that neither at the time of the funeral, nor afterwards, should there be any eulogy pronounced upon him. This request of his we must respect, and while I was asked to pronounce that eulogy this afternoon, I have felt that it would not be right to do it. It is quite proper, however, that I should do what was done in this very hall on last Thursday, in the University Memorial Services—Dr. Levy was a Trustee of the University—namely, read instead of a eulogy a tribute I prepared only a few months ago while Dr. Levy was still living, a tribute which expresses my own personal feeling, and I feel also yours, regarding him.

For twelve of these fifteen years I was intimately associated with Dr. Levy, in general as a citizen of Pittsburgh and in particular as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh. During these years I was with him on the platform, in the pulpit, in committees, in board meetings, in social fellowship, and in the intimacy of the exchange of personal views and feelings. So far as it was possible for one man to know another, I knew Dr. Levy. It is not possible to put upon paper in brief form a full statement of the man and his work, nor fortunately, is it my duty to do this. Mine is simply an attempt to evaluate his service.

In the first place, Dr. Levy was a remarkable man intellectually. He had a big and well trained brain. Busy as he was, compelled to be in many different parts of the country at practically the same time, he maintained these habits of study. Difficult as the process was, he accomplished it in a marvelous way.

In the second place, Dr. Levy was a remarkable orator. He had a voice beautiful as a flute, and of unusual flexibility. He knew how to use it, and having something to say always, he said it with extraordinary fluency, brilliancy, effectiveness, and always with perfect delight to the hearer.

In the third place, Dr. Levy was a remarkable worker. Several men in busy Pittsburgh are well known for their habits of industry, and I put Dr. Levy in the first rank. His energy was untiring, physically strong and robust he seemed not to know what weariness meant. Travelling from the Atlantic to the Pacific in these last years in behalf of a great cause, gathering into the fund millions of money, he had kept up his activity in his own parish as preacher, teacher, pastor, and had scarcely limited the output of his literary matter.

In the fourth place, Dr. Levy was a remarkable citizen. He was devoted to city, commonwealth and nation. He understood what citizenship involved and was diligent in the

practice of it for himself and in inculcating this virtue for others. He loved Pittsburgh, and Pennsylvania, and his country, and was at the same time a lover of mankind and a citizen of the world. Only the man who learns to think in terms of humanity has taught himself to be a genuine citizen in his own community. Dr. Levy was interested in every cause and every activity which had as its purpose the wellbeing of human kind, and the uplift of men and women.

Dr. Levy was a remarkable man in his religious spirit, and in the manifestation of it in his walk and conversation among his people and among the larger constituency of his own city. I did not agree with him in all his views and opinions. I am a Christian, Dr. Levy was a Jew. I do believe absolutely, however, in the sincerity of the man and in the deep-rooted religious convictions which determined every act of Dr. Levy's life. It matters little the form in which one's religious faith expresses itself. It matters tremendously that this religious life shall be true, genuine, sincere. That the secret of Dr. Levy's successful service and remarkable achievement lay in the spiritual makeup of the man, I have no doubt whatever.

Song: "Take Me Back to Mother,"
Mrs. Charlotte Wagner Ziegler.

CHAIRMAN VOSS: One who often came to our late President, Dr. Levy, for assistance, with the assurance that he would at all times receive from him wise counsel, will now address us. It gives me great pleasure and I consider it a distinction, to present to you upon this occasion a very sincere friend of Dr. Levy, Mayor Armstrong.

MAYOR ARMSTRONG: Mother's Day and Dr. Levy. When the Mayor of your city a few days ago issued a proclamation for Mother's Day and said every day should be Mother's Day, he was looking beyond and looking over the heads of the people in the City of Pittsburgh. He had in his mind words that had been uttered to him by Dr. Levy during months gone by, when our departed friend appeared at his office and asked him to interest himself in the movement of helping the mothers in Belgium. When those ideas came back to me I thought what feeling and what emotion it would call forth if we could see those mothers of the City of London, the City of Paris and the City of Berlin and all of the other mothers in the war-stricken zone, with their children gathered in their homes, around their tables, there to find a vacant chair at the head of the family. These to my mind were Dr. Levy's

thoughts, as he expressed them to me on a number of occasions, which should be held before this Mothers' Day organization in America where the disasters of war have not yet struck home.

This country is not only starving for foodstuffs; the European people are not only starving for foodstuffs, but they are starving for men such as Dr. Levy; honest men, with clean hearts whose highest purpose is to serve humanity. Not men whose ambition for power causes them to tear mothers' hearts open by placing their boys at the mouth of the cannon or the muzzle of the rifle. What I believe today, ladies and gentlemen, as Dr. Levy expressed it to me just a month or six weeks before his sad end came, is that we need a new idea in this world. No doubt everything that has taken place has been done under the direction of Him who does everything that is right, and something is going to be brought about that will be better for everybody in this world. Notwithstanding, it takes such men as Dr. Levy, as I have already said, men of justice and equity, men of heart and soul and conscience. This world is starving for men like Dr. Levy.

Song: "He Watching Over Israel," from "Elijah"
German Evangelical Protestant Church Quartet.

CHAIRMAN VOSS: The next speaker will tell us something of his intimate relationship with our late President. I present our dear old "Uncle John," Dr. John A. Brashear.

Dr. Brashear spoke extemporaneously of his close friendship for Dr. Levy during the Rabbi's residence in Pittsburgh, and cited many personal incidents to exemplify the exalted character and ideals of Dr. Levy.

"O! Memories!"
Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Ziegler.

CHAIRMAN VOSS: We regret exceedingly the inability on the part of the Governor to be with us this afternoon. Governor Brumbaugh was intimately associated with our friend, Dr. Levy, and held him in very high regard; but owing to a previous engagement elsewhere for this Sunday afternoon, he finds it impossible to be present at the services in Pittsburgh in memory of our President.

The next number on the program is "Kol Nidre," a Jewish song sang on the eve of the Day of Atonement.

Ralph Lewando, Violin. Carl Bernthaler, Piano.

Chairman Voss: An indication of the broad spirit and inclusive fellowship manifested in the life and service of our beloved friend, Dr. Levy, was to be found in the kind of men that he succeeded in aligning with himself in his varied endeavors. Recognizing no class or distinction, he accomplished the task of bringing to his aid and the aid of the cause with which he identified himself, men and women of all kinds, all classes, and all creeds, and one who gladly devoted his energies and mind and heart to the cause of Mothers' Pensions at the suggestion of Dr. Levy, is the next speaker, Rev. Father Devlin.

Address of Rev. Thomas Devlin.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is not an uncommon thing to honor men in their particular spheres of life; to pay tribute of respect to the business man as a business man, to the soldier as a soldier, to the statesman as a statesman, to the churchman as a churchman. Very often we have opportunity to express our admiration of our fellows during their lifetime or after their death in this way, but it is an unusual occasion when we can offer a unanimous and spontaneous homage to a man as a man.

This exceptional mark of appreciation has been shown by the public at large to the memory of our lamented friend and late president, the Reverend Doctor J. Leonard Levy, and is again fittingly manifested at this meeting.

The sorrowing members of his flock, who knew him in the intimate relation of pastor, have shown their love and devotion by dedicating to his memory the building in which he taught. Those who had the good fortune to be associated closely with him in his many social and charitable works in this community feel his loss as a personal bereavement. The general public, shocked by his unexpected death, is awakening to a realization of the mournful fact that Pittsburgh has lost one of its foremost citizens; the Jewish people of this state and nation, a great leader; and the poor, the weak, and the afflicted, a sincere and steadfast friend.

Doctor Levy was a man, an American, a Pittsburgher.

As a man, his words and example have been for thousands a fruitful source of inspiration to high ideals and noble achievement. As a citizen, his views and utterances, broad, far-seeing and practical, show the close student of public affairs, and shed a flood of light on ways and means to advance the social welfare in accordance with the principles of justice and charity.

As a Pittsburgher, he embodied the noblest impulses of a generous manhood, an all-embracing love for the land of his adoption and a loyal devotion to his home city in a personality gifted with a superior intellect, a dignified and gracious manner, and a magnificent energy and industry worthy of the "workshop of the world."

What busy man, busy with the care of his flock, with the literary labors, with his interest in the welfare of the Hebrew people throughout the world, what man so occupied would have found time to devote to local civic duties as did Doctor Levy? It would be impossible in the brief time at my disposal to recount the many religious, social, charitable, and other public movements in which he has taken part, or set forth the deep-seated and practical interest which he manifested in carrying out the projects inaugurated for the welfare of the people of this community.

One of the most notable undertakings with which he was identified and in which some of us have had the good fortune to have labored with him, is the praiseworthy work of Mothers' Assistance, with which his memory is very properly associated in this Fourth Annual Celebration of Mothers' Day.

I do not think that I exaggerate when I say that to no one, more than to Doctor Levy, are we indebted for the wonderful progress made in this great social movement during the course of a few short years.

From its beginning to the very day of his untimely death, he devoted his whole-hearted energy, his wise direction, and careful supervision, to perfecting the local organization. His was the master mind and the steady hand that guided the League through many difficulties, and even dangers, to the permanent place which it holds in the civic and social life of our city. To his broad policy, his personal influence, and inspiring example, is to be attributed in a great measure the success which has attended the efforts of the pioneers of this good work to recruit a great army of unselfish men and women enrolled in the Mothers' Pension League of Allegheny County.

The object of the League is a noble one; the cause in which its members are enlisted, one that appeals to our higher and better nature and touches a sympathetic chord in every generous heart; but, what is a cause without adherents or an organization without a head?

Doctor Levy was a great leader in a noble cause. He appreciated the necessity of Mothers' Assistance in an industrial state like ours, and urged its importance and advantages as a

governmental measure on all occasions. It is consoling for us to know that he lived long enough to see the League permanently established, its principle recognized by the civil authority of the State and its policy endorsed by the Nation.

Mothers' Day, so suggestive of sweet memories, so full of spiritual power, had a special significance for him as it has for us who are laboring in the holy cause of Mother.

A Memorial Wreath.

CHAIRMAN VOSS: Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been requested by the officials of the Mothers' Pension League of Allegheny County to entrust to a committee selected from this meeting, the task of placing this wreath upon the grave of our fallen leader. We are sending to the city of the dead this simple tribute of affection and reverence. We send with this token a message of assurance that we, his friends, dedicate ourselves to a continuance of his labors. For us he is not dead; for us he is not gone; for us he is not forgotten. While we no longer hear his voice, nor are privileged to look into his eyes, nor have his commanding figure to lead us on in the warfare against evil and unrighteousness, his spirit dwells in communion with our innermost being, calling us anew to that great task of securing for the children of men the heritage of the triumphs of justice and equity. But if we no longer have him with us, let us continue to love him. If he was our friend, let us be friends to those whom he befriended. If he was our guide, may his spirit guide us to ever-increasing triumphs for those causes to which, with an unselfish devotion, he dedicated the energies of his heart and soul and mind and body. Upon his grave we place this wreath, emblematic of our conviction that his memory shall ever be green with us. These flowers, indicative of that untiring devotion to motherhood, shall ever inspire us to render assistance, counsel, and uplifting strength to the mothers and children to whom he gave himself with unstinted love. If for us he was the teacher, the pastor, the guide, the friend, may his spirit always teach us, care for us, guide us, befriend us, even though he, in the tenement of flesh, no longer dwells in our midst. That which was human, that which came from Mother Nature, lies beneath the sod, upon which we desire to place as a loving tribute this wreath. But that which loved us will continue to commune with us, inspire us, and point out to us in every walk of life an opportunity to serve God and humanity. That cannot be taken from us; over that the angel of death can hold no sway. Dr. Levy lives; lives in our

hearts; lives in his labors and in those endeavors to which we are to consecrate ourselves in loving memory of his life. In this spirit we, the men and women gathered upon this occasion, send our representatives to take this wreath to his last resting place, but in our hearts we reassure a wreath of immortal leaves and flowers; and beholding that wreath we are inspired to look upward and onward, and, in his memory, in his spirit, we will seek to lead the children of men heavenward and Godward.

The 23rd Psalm, "The Lord is My Shepherd," was a song loved by Dr. Levy; it was read at his funeral service. It is now to be sung by the Quartet at this memorial service.

We shall hear the resolutions formulated by the committee, under the leadership of our Secretary, Mr. Cowan who is absent because of illness. In his place, Dean Connelly will read these resolutions.

Address by Dean Connelly.

In the passing of Dr. J. Leonard Levy, the higher educational institutions of Pittsburgh have lost a sincere friend. He did much to encourage scholarship among the youth. Heads of schools and teachers had learned to respect his opinions and trust to his judgment in matters pertaining to the schools. His voice was often heard at educational gatherings such as teachers' institutes, commencement exercises, parent-teacher meetings, and even the smaller student functions where his services were in constant demand.

His was an unusual interest in students, especially in the poor boy who had difficulty in securing an education. He was ever ready to recommend and personally vouch for such a student, to encourage him in his work and to see to it that his leisure hours were put to the best use.

I recall the earnest efforts that he made in behalf of the young men of his own race who came to this country eager for the open door of an education. Many of these are now enjoying the fruits of his devoted interest in them. If he had performed no other service than just this for his own people, he would have deserved the lasting gratitude of peoples of all races and creeds concerned for the betterment of mankind.

To the students at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, to whom he was a familiar figure, it was not as a Jewish Rabbi, with all respect to that high calling, that he was regarded and held in esteem, but as a personality who believed in and worked for the brotherhood of man. He was a real friend and adviser to all students, and those who learned to know the man will carry the memory of him into their work and draw much inspiration towards the solution of their life problems.

Resolutions.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God on Thursday evening, April 26th, 1917, to call from his earthly labors, Joseph Leonard Levy, the beloved Rabbi of the Rodeph Shalom Temple, and our distinguished fellow-townsman, and

Whereas, The men and women assembled here come on a day sacred throughout America, a day which Dr. Levy, within these very walls, consecrated as an annual event bearing a newer and broader significance of philanthropy and social justice to all mankind, and

Whereas, The observance of Mothers' Day in a public place by a gathering of the people regardless of race or creed was founded by Dr. Levy as President of the Mothers' Pension League through the inspiration of his own generous soul in token of his tolerance and religious optimism; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, citizens of Pittsburgh, gathered here this hour dedicate on each re-current anniversary of Mothers' Day a public observance in honor of the holy function of Motherhood as a tribute to the memory of him whose exalted ideals we shall ever cherish as a precious heritage; and be it further

Resolved, That while thus continuing in a humble way to carry out one of the benevolent enterprises among his covenants for the welfare of his fellowman, we shall be mindful of his sacrifices, his courageousness and his patriotism; that we shall take his guidance in the pious recollection of his tireless efforts in doing good, of his willingness to serve the public weal, and of the bounty of his talents so righteously bestowed, and that the members of the Mothers' Pension League are cognizant, in the taking away of its honored President, of having sustained an irreparable loss;

Resolved, That the League extend to Dr. Levy's family its sincere sympathy and that this resolution be entered on the minutes of the League, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published, and a copy sent to Dr. Levy's family and to every member of the League.

The Benediction by the Rev. Edward S. Travers, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

"Star Spangled Banner," Audience.

The audience was dismissed.

A committee composed of Dean C. B. Connelly, Mrs. John P. Cowan, Mrs. B. Friedman, Mr. Charles E. Flinn, Miss Gertrude Gordon, Mrs. S. Grossman, Miss Mathilda Orr Hays, Hon. Frank J. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Will W. Joseph, Miss Sophie Levin and Mrs. Marcus Spiro, then proceeded to the West View Cemetery and placed the memorial upon the tomb of Dr. Levy.

Dr. Levy's Will.

The will of Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, a document devoid of legal verbiage, and in the form of a letter to his wife on the eve of his departure to Europe, October 3, 1909, was offered for probate in the courts of Allegheny County.

The will follows:

"My Darling Wife:

"Before leaving home for Europe, I feel it my duty to pen the following lines in the hope that you will follow my wishes and in the perfect faith that you will fulfill them to the best of your ability.

"If it be God's will that we never meet again on earth, you may feel assured that I die in the faith of Israel, in perfect trust in the God revealed to mankind by our ancestors. Into His hands I deliver

my spirit, hoping and trusting that we may meet again never to be parted. I should like to meet my end here bravely in the assurance that the Divine arms are about me here and hereafter.

"After all my lawful debts are discharged by you, I leave to you all of which I am possessed in trust in equal shares for our darling children, Edna and Ruth. My little estate is too small to make appropriations for charitable institutions, but I hope you will continue my memberships in such institutions as you can afford, so that, though I am gone, the various charitable institutions to which I have contributed will not suffer.

"Do all in your power to keep our daughters in the faith of Israel, for therein lies, I am convinced, their peace of mind and soul. Though hardships may be encountered in this way, the sacrifice is worthy of their effort. Some day Israel will come into its own, and our children may help to speed the day of universal peace and liberty for mankind. I trust you so completely that I have no further requests to make of you, except that you make a donation of some of my books to the Temple library.

"I go away to help the cause of Israel, to spread the gospel of Rodef Shalom, the kindest and most indulgent of congregations in the World. God speed the humble effort.

"And now, good-bye. God bless the girls and yourself and keep you ever under the gracious protection of His love.

"With assurance of my devoted love.

"Your affectionate husband,

"J. LEONARD LEVY."

"P. S. If my dead body is brought back to Pittsburgh, I desire it to be interred in the cemetery of our congregation. I direct that the grave be lined with quicklime; that my body be placed in the lime, covered with a coffin and then covered by the earth. I desire only a modest stone marking my resting place and bearing my name, date of birth and death, and these words: 'He strove to be a teacher of God's word and to live it.'

"I hope that neither you nor the girls will wear black garments after my death, and you will not indulge in the pagan and heathenish mourning custom so prevalent in our day. Let there be no eulogy pronounced over my body at the funeral or after. Let the funeral service consist only of the recital of Psalms xlix, lxxiii, xc, Kaddish and Psalm xxiii. In memory of me, help whosoever you can on the highway to a better and holier life.

"I have nothing to add to the above except that such estate as I have left to you in the event of the death of our children without heirs, it is to go, after your death, to the heirs of my sister. If our daughters marry, the interest on the estate, after your death, is to be used by them, and principal to go to their children, if any, under such conditions as they impose. If one of our daughters marries and the other does not, then I hope that the unmarried sister will be cared for by the married sister, and that the unmarried sister will do all she can for the married sister whenever necessity demands.

"If the married sister has issue I hope the unmarried sister will bequeath to her issue her share of my estate which she receives. If both our daughters marry and die without issue, I hope they will leave their estate derived from you to the husbands, the interest only to be used by them for life and the principal after the death of such husbands, to the children or heirs of my sisters. JOE."

Object of Mothers' Pension League.

With a view to uniting all the advocates of the Mothers' Pension movement in Allegheny county, the Mothers' Pension League was organized in August, 1913. The plan is the result of the crystallization of sentiment aroused in Western Pennsylvania during the agitation at the 1913 session of the Legislature for the enactment of the Senate bill under which compensation is afforded deserving Mothers in this State.

The League knows neither religion, race nor creed. The one common cause of humanity is the constant aim of its members and its workers.

The word "Charity" does not enter into the category of the movement. The very foundation of the Mothers' Pension idea is to eliminate the thought of public alms-giving. In assisting the Mother to rear her fatherless offspring it has grown to be regarded by the greatest thinkers that in so doing the State is only performing its duty in protecting its future citizens. The League was organized to promote the success of the pension movement, and its present activities are concerned chiefly in a united effort to secure a larger appropriation for the Pension Fund in Pennsylvania.

Officers

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh	Honorary President
Rabbi J. Leonard Levy (Died April 26, 1917)	President
Rev. Dr. C. A. Voss	First Vice President
Rev. Thomas Devlin	Second Vice President
Rev. E. S. Travers	Third Vice President
John P. Cowan	Corresponding Secretary
Miss Sophie Levin	Recording Secretary
Mrs. John P. Cowan	Financial Secretary
W. C. Douglas	Treasurer

Trustees

Joseph N. Mackrell, Chairman

Mrs. Harry Diamond	Mrs. Marcus Spiro
Mrs. Wm. G. Geier	Mrs. C. A. Voss
Mrs. Will W. Joseph	Lawrence A. Williams, Esq.

Auditors

Mrs. John H. Armstrong	Mrs. W. L. Kann
Mrs. S. Grossman	Miss Sally Mazer

Mrs. H. F. Ruoff

Advisory Board

Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., Chairman

Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong	Hon. Addison C. Gumbert
Hon. George Alter	Hon. Frank J. Harris
Hon. J. W. Burke	Hon. John S. Herron
Lee C. Beatty, Esq.	Hon. Charles H. Kline
Dean C. B. Connelley	Frank J. Lanahan
Judge James J. Drew	Hon. Gilbert F. Myer
J. Rogers Flannery	Chancellor S. B. McCormick, D. D.
Hon. Wm. Flinn	Rev. Singeton Neisser
Hon. Edward D. Frieberthauser	Hon. J. A. Simpson
Hon. Robert Garland	Prof. Francis D. Tyson
D. L. Gillespie	Hon. John W. Vickerman

Mothers' Pension Act—Passed Session of 1917.

Making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled "An act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth to provide monthly payments as approved by the trustees to indigent widowed or abandoned mothers for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees, the administration of the trust amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations, amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports as set forth and the amendments thereto and creating the office of Assistant State supervisor of the mothers' assistance fund.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) together with the unexpended balance appropriated for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled, "An act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth to provide monthly payments as approved by the trustees to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees, the administration of the trust, amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations, amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports as set forth, and the amendments thereto.

Out of the sum herein appropriated the following sums shall be applied to the following purposes, viz.:

For the payment of the salary of the State supervisors of the mothers' assistance fund as now fixed by law for the two fiscal years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800).

For the payment of the salary of an assistant State supervisor to be appointed by the Governor at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum for the two fiscal years the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars ($3,200).

For the payment of the salary of clerk as now fixed by law for the two fiscal years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400).

For the traveling and hotel expenses of the supervisors and assistant supervisor, cost of making special investigations contingent, and office expenses, extra clerical assistance for the two fiscal years, the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars ($7,600).

Section 2. The amount hereinbefore appropriated shall be paid to and apportioned among the several counties of the Commonwealth according to the classification contained in section two of the act approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, entitled, "An act amending an act entitled "An act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth to provide monthly payments as approved by the trustees to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees, the administration of the trust, amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations, amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties and reports as set forth, approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, by limiting the provisions of said act to women whose husbands are dead or permanently insane, and who have children under sixteen years of age, and providing for uniformity of

administration by the appointment of the State Supervisor over the boards of trustees of different counties and otherwise amending the provisions of said act and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act."

Section 3. The State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties upon the books of the State Treasury to the credit of the trustees, one-half of which amount shall be available for the first year after approval and the remainder the second year or until another appropriation may become available. No county through its trustees or otherwise shall receive its allotment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the county desiring the benefits under this act. All of the funds so appropriated to various counties which have not availed themselves of the provisions of this act remaining at the expiration of said time, shall revert to a fund which shall be available for further division among the counties that have already availed themselves of the provisions of the act, The second allotment to any county shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of the first amount appropriated to the county and shall be available only when the county appropriates an equal amount as in the first instance.

Mothers' Pension Act—Passed Session of 1915.

NO. 439—AN ACT.

Amending an act, entitled "An act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports as set forth," approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, by limiting the provisions of said act to women whose husbands are dead or permanently insane, and who have children under sixteen years of age; and providing for uniformity of administration by the appointment of the State Supervisor over the boards of trustees of different counties; and otherwise amending the provisions of said act; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of an act entitled "An act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amount to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports, as set forth, approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, which reads as follows:—

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, on and after the passage of this bill, and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, residents of each county desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this act, to act as trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into effect the provisions of this act, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the county treasurer. Such payment to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, on and after the passage of this bill and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Governor shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, residents of each county desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this act, to act as trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into effect the provisions of this act, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the trustees, to women who have children under sixteen years of age, and whose husbands are dead or permanently confined in institutions for the insane, when such women are of good repute, but poor and dependent on their own efforts for support, as aid in supporting their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the county treasurer. Such payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment; except that such payments shall continue until a child is sixteen years of age, if said child is physically unable to earn wages, or is at school with satisfactory record of attendance and scholarship. The Governor shall also appoint a woman, qualified by her training and experience, to act as State Supervisor over the boards of the different counties. Said Supervisor shall furthermore act as general field organizer, and she shall be on the staff of the State Board of Education. The supervisor may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a clerk, who shall receive an annual salary not exceeding twelve hundred dollars. The term of office of said supervisor shall be two years, and her annual salary shall not exceed $2,400 and the necessary traveling and office expenses.

Section 2. That section two of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:—

"Section 2. The administration of this act shall lie solely in the hands of the trustees appointed annually by the Governor. They shall serve without pay; but shall be permitted to charge for traveling expenses, in making investigations of cases before a final recommendation is made to the Auditor General and county treasurer. The trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint an investigator, and a stenographer (if necessary), also suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense be more than three thousand dollars for counties with cities of the first class, twenty-four hundred dollars for counties with cities of the second class, eighteen hundred dollars for counties with cities of the third class, and twelve hundred dollars for counties other than the aforesaid classes, with the exception of the first year, when the trustees shall be permitted to expend an additional sum of not more than five hundred dollars, if necessary, for furnishings. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, is hereby made; proportioned to the counties of the Commonwealth, according to their respective population in the census of one thousand nine hundred and ten, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer; upon the passage and approval of this bill, the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties, upon the books of the State Treasury, to the credit of the trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available the first year after approval, and the remainder the second year, or until another appropriation may become available: Provided, however, That no county, through their trustees or otherwise, shall receive their allotment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such county desiring the benefits under this act," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 2. The State Supervisor and general field organizer of the county boards shall formulate, and issue to the various boards, rules of procedure, under the general law, by which they shall be governed, to the end that uniformity of interpretation and practice shall obtain throughout the State; and, to attain this end, she shall visit not less than twice each year, for conference and counsel, each county board organized under this act; she shall supervise and inspect, and report annually to the State Board of Education on the work of the county boards, especially as to the educational conditions and progress of the assisted families. She shall, as general field organizer, visit the officer of those counties who do not avail themselves, in behalf of their counties, of the funds appropriated under this act, for the purpose of explaining the provisions of this act to those concerned, in counties which have not taken advantage of this act; and assist the county commissioners, upon the acceptance by them of the provisions of this act, in the organization of mothers' assistance boards. But the administration of this act, within the counties, shall be solely in the hands of the trustees appointed by the Governor, subject to the rules formulated and issued by the State Supervisor. The trustees shall serve without pay, but shall be permitted to charge for expenses incurred directly in the administration of this act. The trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint competent investigators and clerical assistants, as necessary, and provide suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expenses of administration in any county exceed ten per cent of the appropriation of such county for that year (with the exception of the first year, when the trustees shall be permitted to expend an additional sum of not more than five hundred dollars), if necessary, for furnishings. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated. There is also re-appropriated, for the same purpose, the unexpended balance of the moneys appropriated at the last session of the General Assembly for carrying out the provisions of the said act, approved April twenty-nine, one

thousand nine hundred and thirteen, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000). The moneys hereby appropriated and re-appropriated shall be paid to and apportioned among the counties of the Commonwealth according to the following classification:—

First Class—Counties with a population of more than one million shall each receive equal parts of thirty per centum of the entire population.

Second Class—Counties with a population of more than two hundred thousand and less than one million shall receive equal parts of fifteen per centum of the entire appropriation.

Third Class—Counties with a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than two hundred thousand shall each receive equal parts of thirty per centum of the entire appropriation.

Fourth Class—Counties with a population of more than fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand shall each receive equal parts of fifteen per centum of the entire appropriation.

Fifth Class—Counties with a population of more than twenty-five thousand and less than fifty thousand shall each receive equal parts of seven per centum of the entire appropriation.

Sixth Class—Counties with a population of less than twenty-five thousand shall receive equal parts of three per centum of the entire appropriation.

Upon the passage and approval of this bill, the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties, upon the books of the State Treasury, to the credit of the trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available for the first year after approval, and the remainder the second year, or until another appropriation may become available: Provided, however, That no county, through its trustees or otherwise, shall receive its allotment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such county desiring the benefits under this act, within a period of one year after passage and approval of this bill. All of the funds so appropriated to various counties which have not availed themselves of the provisions of this act, remaining at the expiration of said time, shall revert to a fund which shall be available for further division among the counties that have already availed themselves of the provisions of the act: Providing, however, That the second allotment to any county does not exceed twenty-five per centum of the first amount appropriated to the county, and that the government of said county appropriates an equal amount as in the first instance.

Section 3. That section three of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, which reads as follows:—

"Section 3. The trustees shall in no case recommend payment to any widow or abandoned mother until they are thoroughly satisfied that the recipient is worthy in every way, and that, in order to keep her children in her own home, a monthly payment is necessary; but then only upon satisfactory reports from a teacher in the district school, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this fund are attending school, provided they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed twelve dollars per month for one child, twenty dollars per month for two children, twenty-six dollars per month for three children, and five dollars per month for each additional child. These payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 3. The trustees shall in no case recommend payment until they are satisfied that the recipient has proved her character and ability and that for decent maintenance of her children in her own home monthly payments are necessary; but then only upon satisfactory report from a teacher in a school in which child or children are enrolled, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this fund are attending school, providing they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined

maximum payment shall not exceed twelve dollars per month for one child, twenty dollars per month for two children, twenty-six dollars per month for three children, and five dollars per month for each additional child. These payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment; except that such payments may continue until a child is sixteen years of age, if said child is physically unable to earn wages or is at school, with satisfactory record of attendance and scholarship.

Section 4. That section four of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:—

"Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence—shall be provided: one copy to be on file in the office of the trustees, as a public record; one copy to be kept as a record in the juvenile court, and, in counties where no such court exists, the records shall be kept on file in the orphans' court; and one copy to be forwarded, with each application for a warrant, to the Auditor General, and one copy to the county treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and the county treasurer shall be sworn to by the investigator, and approved by at least a majority of the trustees," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence—shall be provided: one copy to be on file in the office of the trustees, as a public record; one copy to be forwarded to the State Board of Education; one copy to be forwarded, with each application for a warrant, to the Auditor General; and one copy to the county treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and the county treasurer shall be sworn to by the investigator, and approved by at least a majority of the trustees.

Section 5. That section five of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred thirteen, which reads as follows:—

"Section 5. No family shall be a beneficiary under this act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the county, in which she is applying for the benefits under this act, for a period of three years," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 5. In order to prevent the alienation of citizenship of those who receive the benefits of this act, no family shall be a beneficiary under this act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the county, in which she is applying for such benefits, for a period of three years.

APPROVED—The 18th day of June, A. D. 1915.

MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Act of the General Assembly No. 439.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mothers' Pension Act—Passed Session of 1913.

NO. 80—AN ACT

Applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports, as set forth.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the passage of this bill, and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, residents of each county desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this act, to act as trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into

effect the provisions of this act, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the county treasurer. Such payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment.

Section 2. The administration of this act shall lie solely in the hands of the trustees appointed annually by the Governor. They shall serve without pay; but shall be permitted to charge for traveling expenses, in making investigations of cases before a final recommendation is made to the Auditor General and county treasurer. The trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint an investigator, and a stenographer, if necessary), also suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense be more than three thousand dollars for counties with cities of the first class, twenty-four hundred dollars for counties with cities of the second class, eighteen hundred dollars for counties with cities of the third class, and twelve hundred dollars for counties other than the aforesaid classes, with the exception of the first year, when the trustees shall be permitted to expend an additional sum of not more than five hundred dollars, if necessary, for furnishings. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, is hereby made; proportioned to the counties of the Commonwealth, according to their respective population in the census of one thousand nine hundred and ten, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer; upon the passage and approval of this bill, the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties, upon the books of the State Treasury, to the credit of the trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available the first year after approval, and the remainder the second year, or until another appropriation may become available: Provided, however, That no county, through their trustees, or otherwise, shall receive their allotment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such county desiring the benefits under this act.

Section 3. The trustees shall in no case recommend payment to any widow or abandoned mother until they are thoroughly satisfied that the recipient is worthy in every way, and that, in order to keep her children in her own home, a monthly payment is necessary; but then only upon satisfactory reports from a teacher in the district school, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this fund are attending school, provided they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed twelve dollars per month for one child, twenty dollars per month for two children, twenty-six dollars per month for three children, and five dollars per month for each additional child. These payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment.

Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence—shall be provided: one copy to be on file in the office of the trustees, as a public record; one copy to be kept as a record in the juvenile court, and in counties where no such court exists, the records shall be kept on file in the orphans' court; and one copy to be forwarded with each application for a warrant to the Auditor General, and one copy to the county treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and the county treasurer shall be sworn to by the investigator, and approved by at least a majority of the trustees.

Section 5. No family shall be a beneficiary under this act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the county, in which she is applying for the benefits under this act, for a period of three years.

Section 6. Any person securing an allowance not entitled thereto shall be declared guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of

not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, as the court may decide.

Section 7. A detailed report of the number of beneficiaries, the amount expended, the advantages and disadvantages of the system, improvements and recommendations, shall be made by the trustees to the members of the General Assembly, at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Section 8. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 29th day of April, A. D. 1913.

JOHN K. TENER.

Obituary.

Dr. Levy was born in London, England, November 24, 1865, the son of the Rev. Dr. Solomon and Elizabeth Cohen Levy. He was graduated from the University of London in 1884 with honors, the degree of bachelor of arts being conferred on him. The following two years he took special work at the University of Bristol, England, and it was while attending this institution he was ordained a rabbi and became pastor of the Jewish Church at Bristol, a charge he filled from 1885 to 1889.

Dr. Levy was married, while occupying this pastorate, to Miss Henrietta Platnauer of Bristol, the ceremony taking place in 1888. In 1889 Dr. Levy came to this country to take charge of the congregation of his faith at Sacramento, Cal., filling this pulpit until 1893. From 1893 until 1901 Dr. Levy was head of Temple Keneseth Israel, Philadelphia, leaving it to become leader of the Rodeph Shalom Temple in Pittsburgh, of which he has been the rabbi since.

Arriving in Pittsburgh April 3, 1901, he set about organizing his new congregation, which previous to his election consisted of about 150 members. He found it with a debt of about $100,000 owing to the erection of a new temple.

A year after coming to Pittsburgh the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Pittsburgh (then the Western University of Pennsylvania).

The famous clergyman belonged to the reformed wing of the Jewish church, and he has appeared on the lecture platform in nearly every state in the Union; as well as in England, Scotland, France and Japan and other countries. Among his activities that gained him widespread fame was the starting of the interdenominational Thanksgiving services here in 1908.

Dr. Levy was an indefatigable worker and attempted against the advice of his close friends to fufill the many demands made upon him. In addition to his church work he was a leader in many campaigns for social betterment. He was a staunch supporter of the woman suffrage movement.

Charitable activities took up the greater part of his time away from his congregational duties. He devoted himself assiduously to lending the helping hand to those in distress from his very early ministry. While engaged in clerical work in the Quaker City in 1894, he founded the Philadelphia Sterilized Milk and Ice Society, and the following year made possible the "Home of Delight" social settlement. While in Philadelphia he served as chaplain of Keegan's Brigade.

Dr. Levy was a trustee of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; the National Hospital for Consumptives, Denver; the Universal Peace Union; the University of Pittsburgh; the Pennsylvania Peace Society and the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh. He was always a staunch Republican.

He was one of the vice presidents of the Universal Peace Society and organized a peace society in Pittsburgh. He was the editor of the Jewish Criterion, a weekly paper of Pittsburgh, and was a frequent contributor to other papers and magazines. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Press Club.

Dr. Levy was known as a powerful advocate of "Equitable Protection" to be obtained by a re-adjustment of the tariff, and was recognized as a friend of the Negro, having lent his assistance to Tuskegee and other Negro institutions. He had faith in the future of Reform Judaism and bent his energies in the direction of caring for the Jewish child.

He was the first volunteer in the United States at the time of the Spanish-American War.

He was a renowned writer, the author of "A Book of Prayer," 1902; "A Graduated Text-Book of Religion," 1903; "Nineteenth Century Prophets," 1907; "Founders of the Faith," 1908; "Old Arrows from New Quivers," 1909, and also 16 volumes of sermons.

Dr. Levy leaves his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Barach and Miss Ruth J. Levy, the latter attending Bryn Mawr College; a brother, George A. Levy of Denver. Another brother died recently in San Francisco.

From Gazette Times, April 27th, 1917.